

METHOD FOR SELF-SERVO WRITING A DISK DRIVE WITH A DUAL-STAGE ACTUATOR

ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE

A technique for setting the initial servo track pitch for a servo system of a hard disk drive (HDD) is based on using a secondary actuator, such as a microactuator or a milliactuator. The actuator of the HDD is positioned against a crash stop and a burst pattern is written on a hard disk while the read/write head is in a first position. A bias voltage of the secondary actuator is incrementally changed to change the position of the read/write head and a burst pattern is written for each change. The overlap is determined as a sum of the averaged amplitudes of the burst patterns that are adjacent to a selected burst pattern divided by the averaged amplitude of the selected burst pattern. The process is terminated when the determined overlap for each selected burst pattern is within a selected criterion of a target overlap value.